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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/575,330 | 05/19/2000 | Brian Keith Hardwick | 120066.523 | 1522 |

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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| NGUYEN, THANH T | |
| **ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER** |
| 2144 | 5 |

DATE MAILED: 02/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09/575,330 | HARDWICK ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Tammy T Nguyen | 2144 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *(3)* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 November 2003* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

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# Detailed Office Action

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on November 28, 2003.

2. Claims 1-24 are pending.

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filled on November 28, 2003 have been fully considered, however they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

4. Applicants argue that Bittinger does not teach each communication link being configured to provide duplex data traffic between the browser and server application. In response to Applicant's argument, the Patent Office maintain the rejection because Bittinger does teach each communication link being configured to provide duplex data traffic between the browser and server application as shown in figure.11, 36A as browser and 36B as a server application having a duplex data traffic between them by communication link or bi-directional. Clearly show that each communication link being configured to provide duplex data traffic between the browser and server application.

5. Applicants requested to point out which element considers as corresponding to the claimed client and server components. In response to applicant's request, the Patent Office clearly point out as show in col.6, lines 40-50 that the web browser 10 and the client-side

intercept module 30 may be contained in a first computer component. The server-side intercept module 40 and the web server 20 may be contained in a second computer component. The first computer component and the second computer component communicate over external communication link 35 and this external communication link 35 is function as a pipe.

6. Therefore, the Examiner asserts that cited prior arts teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent claims 1, 8, 15 and 20. Claims 2-7, 9-14, 16-19 and 21-24 are also rejected at least by the virtue of their dependency on independent claims.

7. Accordingly, claims 1-28 are respectfully rejected.

## *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bittinger et al., (hereinafter Bittinger) U.S. Patent No. 5,878,213.

10. As to claim 1, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, including a duplex transport system for use with a client computer system and a server computer system, the client computer system and the server computer system communicatively linked to a network system, the duplex transport system comprising:

a browser program configured to run on the client computer system, the browser program having built-in features associated with communication protocols used by the duplex transport system (Fig.2, col.19, lines 25-67, col.20, lines 7-36, col.1, lines 24-46);

one or more browser applications configured to run on the client computer system under control of the browser program (Fig.2, Web browser 10);

one or more server applications configured to run on the server computer system (Fig.2, Web Server 20, col.2, lines 22-55);

a client component configured to run as one or more instances on the client computer system, each instance of the client component being communicatively linked to one of the browser applications (col.18, line 61 to col.19, line 13, col.13, liens 17-35, and col.7, line 60 to col.8, line 16);

a server component configured to run as one or more instances on the server computer system, each instance of the server component being communicatively linked to one of the server applications (col.20, lines 735); and

the client component and the server component configured such that each of the one or more instances of the client component is associated with one of the one or more instances of the server component to form a session for each association, each session having a session identifier (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16) and one or more (col.21, lines 29-65) sub-sessions designated or more data pipes (Socket function as pipe), each data pipe being a sub-session of a particular session, having a pipe identifier (col.7, line 60 to col.8, line 16, col.25, lines 22-56, and col. 27, lines 1-16), and configured to provide two independent data paths of duplex data traffic between the browser application communicatively linked to the instance of the client component

associated with the particular session and the server application communicatively linked to the instance of the server component associated with the particular session (col.3, lines 40-65, and col.20, lines 7-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made that Bittinger implicitly discloses sockets equivalent to pipes that disclose in the applicants' specification. A person of the ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that Bittinger performed the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

11. As to claim 2, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein some of the built-in features of the browser program are associated with either Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), other request-response protocols, and/or the same and/or other protocols approved by communication standards organizations including but not limited to such standards organizations as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) including such committees as the Telecommunications, and the Telecommunications Standards Sector committee, and the Internet Architecture Board including such task forces as the Internet Engineering Task Force and the Internet Research Task Force (col.6, lines 52 to col.7, line 8).

12. As to claim 3, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component and the server component is further configured such that the one or more data pipes of a session based on an association between an instance of the client component and an instance of the server component are configured to, provide data paths of duplex data traffic comprising messages, each message containing one of the pipe identifiers (col.7, line 60 to col.8, line 16, col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16).

13. As to claim 4, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component and the server component is further configured such that the one or more data pipes of a session based on an association between an instance of the client component and an instance of the server component are configured to provide data paths of duplex data traffic comprising messages that each contain one of the pipe identifiers identifying the data pipe and a pipe sequence number, the pipe sequence number identifying an order of the messages in the duplex data traffic associated with the data pipe (col.19, lines 25-65).

14. As to claim 5, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component and the server component is further configured such that the one or more data pipes of a session based on an association between an instance of the client component and an instance of the server component are assigned the pipe identifier corresponding to the data pipe used by that message (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16).

15. As to claim 6, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component and the server component is further configured such that the one or more data pipes of a session based on an association between an instance of the client component and an instance of the server component utilize the communication protocols associated with the built-in features of the browser program for the duplex data traffic (col.19, lines 14-25, and col.19, lines 25-65).

16. As to claim 7, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the built-in features of the browser program involve one or more of the following: uniform resource locators (URLs), firewall/proxy navigation under Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), proxy configuration o browser program, HTTP authentication, Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), HTTP Secure (HTTPS),

Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), and access to client certificates for use with security protocols (col.6, lines 52-67, col.13, lines 18-47).

17. As to claim 8, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, including a duplex transport system for use with a client computer system having a client application controlling a utility application, the client computer system communicatively linked to a network system and a server computer system having a server application, the server computer system communicatively linked to the network system, the duplex transport system comprising:

a client component configured to run as an instance on the client computer system, the instance of the client component being communicatively linked to one of the utility applications (Fig.2, Web browser 10, computer 5);

a server component configured to run as an instance on the server computer system, the instance of the server component being communicatively linked to one of the server applications (Fig.2, Web server 20, col.20, lines 7-35, and col.2, lines 2-55); and

18. the client component and the server component configured such that the instance of the client component is associated with the instance of the server component in an association to form a session (col.13, lines 18-35), the session having a session identifier and a sub-session designated as a data pipe (Fig.11, 65A-65B, 64A-64B function as pipe), the data pipe having a pipe identifier (col.12, lines 1-16, and col.25, lines 21-55) and configured to provide two independent data paths of duplex data traffic (col.19, lines 25-65) between the utility application communicatively linked to the instance of the client component and the server application communicatively linked to the instance of the server component (col.3, lines 40-65, and col.20, lines 7-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the

time of the invention was made that Bittinger implicitly discloses sockets equivalent to pipes that disclose in the applicants' specification. A person of the ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that Bittinger performed the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

19. As to claim 9, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client computer and the server component are further configured such that the duplex data traffic of the data pipe of the session formed from the association between the instance of the client component and the instance of the server component utilizes Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), other request-response protocols, and/or the same and/or other protocols approved by communication standards organizations including but not limited to such standards organizations as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) including such committees as the Telecommunications, and the Telecommunications Standards Sector committee, and the Internet Architecture Board including such task forces as the Internet Engineering Task Force and the Internet Research Task Force (col.6, lines 52 to col.7, line 8).

20. As to claim 10, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client computer and the server component are further configured such that the data pipe of the session formed from the association between the instance of the client component and the instance of the server component provides the data paths of duplex data traffic comprising messages that each contain the pipe identifier (col.7, line 60 to col.8, line 16, col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16).

21. As to claim 11, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client computer and the server component are further configured such that the data pipe of the session formed

from the association between the instance of the client component and the instance of the server component data pipe is configured to provide data paths of duplex data traffic comprising messages that each contain the pipe identifier identifying the data pipe and a pipe sequence number, the pipe sequence number identifying an order of the messages in the duplex data traffic associated with the data pipe (col.19, lines 25-65).

22. As to claim 12, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client computer and the server component are further configured such that the session formed from the association between the instance of the client component and the instance of the server component further comprises a second data pipe being a second sub-session of the session, the second data pipe having a pipe identifier, configured to provide two additional independent data paths of a second duplex data traffic between the utility application and the server application, and being a secondary data pipe (col.19, lines 14-25, and col.19, lines 25-65).

23. As to claim 13, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component is configured to run with a browser program (col.18, line 60 to col.19, line 25).

24. As to claim 14, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component and the server component are further configured to run as second instances where the second instances of the client component and server component are associated in an association to form a second session having a session identifier (col.17, line 60 to col.18, line 16, and col.27, lines 1-26).

25. As to claim 15, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, including a client computer

system for use with a duplex transport system and a server computer system having a server application, the client computer system and the server computer system having a server component communicatively linked to a network system, the client computer system comprising:

a client computer (Fig.2, client computer 5);

a browser program configured to run on the client computer (Fig.2, web browser 10), the browser program having built-in features associated with communication protocols used by the duplex transport system (col.19, lines 25-67, col.20, lines 7-36, and col.1, lines 24-46);

one or more browser applications configured to run on the client computer under control of the browser program (Fig.2, web browser 10);

a client component configured to run as one or more instances on the client computer, each instance of the client component being communicatively linked to one of the browser applications (col.18, line 61 to col.19, line 13, col.13, lines 17-35, and col.7, line 60 to col.8, line 16), each instance of the client component configured to be associated with an instance of the server component to form a session with a session identifier (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16), the client component further configured to be associated with one or more data pipes (Fig.11, 65A-65B, 64A-64B function as pipe), each data pipe being a subsession of one of the sessions formed between instances of the client component and instances of the server component, each data pipe having a pipe identifier (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16), each data pipe configured to provide two independent data paths of duplex data traffic between the browser application communicatively linked to the instance of the client component associated with the session of the data pipe and the server application communicatively linked to the instance of the server component associated with the session of the data pipe (col.3, lines 40-

65, and col.20, lines 7-26) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made that Bittinger implicitly discloses sockets equivalent to pipes that disclose in the applicants' specification. A person of the ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that Bittinger performed the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

26. As to claim 16, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein some of the built-in features of the browser program are associated with either Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), other request-response protocols, and/or the same and/or other protocols approved by communication standards organizations including but not limited to such standards organizations as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) including such committees as the Telecommunications, and the Telecommunications Standards Sector committee, and the Internet Architecture Board including such task forces as the Internet Engineering Task Force and the Internet Research Task Force (col.6, lines 52 to col.7, line 8).

27. As to claim 17, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component is further configured to form an association between an instance of the client component and an instance of the server component to form a session that has more than one data pipe, each data pipe having duplex data traffic of messages, each message being assigned a pipe identifier corresponding to the data pipe used by each message (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16).

28. As to claim 18, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the client component

is further configured to form an association between the instance of the client component and an instance of the server component to form a session having one or more data pipes that utilize the communication protocols associated with the built-in features of the browser program for duplex data traffic (col.19, lines 14-25, and col.19, lines 25-65).

29. As to claim 19, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the built-in features of the browser program involve one or more of the following: uniform resource locators (URLs), firewall/proxy navigation under Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), proxy configuration of the browser program, HTTP authentication, Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), HTTP Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), and access to client certificates for use with security protocols (col.6, lines 52-67, col.13, lines 18-47).

30. As to claim 20, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, including server computer system for use with a duplex transport system and a client computer system, the client computer system having a client component and a browser application and the server computer system communicatively linked to a network system, the server computer system comprising:

a server computer (Fig.2, server computer 6);

one or more server applications configured to run on the server computer (Fig.2, web server 20); a server component configured to run as one or more instances on the server computer, each instance of the server component being communicatively linked to one of the server applications, each instance of the server component configured to be associated with an instance of the client component to form a session with a session identifier (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16), the server component further configured to be associated with one or more data pipes

(Fig.11, 65A-65B, 64A-64B function as pipe) each data pipe being a subsession of the session, each data pipe having a pipe identifier (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16), each data pipe configured to provide two independent data paths of duplex data traffic between the browser application communicatively linked to the instance of the client component associated with the session of the data pipe and the server application communicatively linked to the instance of the server component associated with the session of the data pipe (col.3, lines 40-65, and col.20, lines 7-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made that Bittinger implicitly discloses sockets equivalent to pipes that disclose in the applicants' specification. A person of the ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that Bittinger performed the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

31. As to claim 21, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein some of the built-in features of the browser program are associated with either Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), other request-response protocols, and/or the same and/or other protocols approved by communication standards organizations . including but not limited to such standards organizations as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) including such committees as the Telecommunications, and the Telecommunications Standards Sector committee, and the Internet Architecture Board including such task forces as the Internet Engineering Task Force and the Internet Research Task Force (col.6, lines 52 to col.7, line 8).

32. As to claim 22, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the server

component is further configured to be associated with the client component in an association to form a session that has more than one data pipes having duplex data traffic where each message of the duplex data traffic is assigned the pipe identifier corresponding to the data pipe used by each message (col.12, lines 22-55, and col.27, lines 1-16).

33. As to claim 23, Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the server component is further configured to be associated with the client component in an association to form a session that has one or more data pipes that utilize the communication protocols associated with the built-in features of the browser program for the duplex data traffic (col.25, lines 22-56, and col.27, lines 1-16).

34. As to claim 24 Bittinger teaches the inventions as claimed, wherein the built-in features of the browser program involve one or more of the following: uniform resource locators (URLs), firewall/proxy navigation under Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), proxy configuration of the browser program, HTTP authentication, Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS), HTTP Secure (HTTPS), Internet Protocol Secure (IPSEC), and access to client certificates for use with security protocols (col.6, lines 52-67, col.13, lines 18-47).

## *Conclusion*

35. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

36. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(703) 305-7982**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application,please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, **David Wiley**, may be reached at **(703) 308-5221**.

*TTN*
February 11, 2004

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100